

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR
UNITED STATES' DEMANDS ON CUBA

Must Recognize Monroe Doctrine—Shall Not Mortgage Island to Foreign Power— Naval Stations for America.

New York, Feb. 12.—A special to the Times from Washington says: As a result of a conference between President McKinley and Secretary Root, instructions were sent to the State Department to call the attention of the Cuban government to the necessity of including in the new constitution provisions for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. It is demanded that Cuba shall not mortgage the island to any foreign power; that the United States be given the right to establish naval stations at Havana, Matanzas, Nipe, Cienfuegos, and Sagua, and to maintain at least a part of the present military force in the island. The United States shall assist Cuba in maintaining a stable government.

ban products, have been advised to go home and tell their people it is impossible to grant them any such favors, because until a Cuban government has been organized a reciprocity treaty cannot be negotiated, while Cuba has nothing to give in return for concessions, and there does not seem to be a disposition on the part of any one in Cuba to grant any concessions to the United States. An effort is being made to use this opportunity to open the eyes of the Cubans to the necessity of favorably considering the demands of the United States as to the provisions of the new constitution. Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on intercoastal canals, agrees that it is necessary for the United States to retain coaling and naval stations in Cuba. Information recently sent to his committee by Capt. Sigsbee, chief intelligence officer, shows that there are in the West Indies eighteen ports under the control of Great Britain, four under France, one under the Netherlands, two under the Dutch and two under Denmark. Of the British ports, the most important are on the islands of Bermuda and Jamaica. To offset these, stations on the southern side of Cuba are essential. Senator Morgan says the strength of the British outposts shows the wisdom of the navy department in selecting naval stations in Cuba, and emphasizes the necessity of this country retaining possession of them.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE

Washington, Feb. 12.—The ceremony of counting the electoral vote for President and Vice President cast at the Capitol last fall took place in the hall of the House of Representatives at 1 o'clock today at a joint session of the House and Senate. The method of counting the vote is prescribed by the constitution and is a simple matter. The electoral votes are counted by the members of the House and Senate. The members of the House are divided into three groups, and the members of the Senate are divided into two groups. Each group counts a certain number of votes, and the totals are then added up.

SURRENDERED UNCONDITIONALLY

Washington, Feb. 13.—The following cablegram today was received at the war department from Gen. MacArthur at Manila: "Col. Simon Tecson, seven officers, seventy-one soldiers, 59 guns, 2,000 rounds ammunition, surrendered unconditionally Feb. 11. San Miguel de Mayumo, Luzon. This breaks up group insurgents heretofore operating in mountainous east of Bulacan; removes from northern Luzon last formidable organized force excepting in first district. Rigid enforcement proclamation December 20. Spontaneous action people through Federal party behalf police, self-protection, are producing most satisfactory results; encourage hope entire suspension hostilities early date. MACARTHUR."

CHARGES AGAINST CARMEN. Manila, Feb. 12.—Gen. Davis has been designated to conduct the investigation into the charges against D. M. Carmen, the American contractor, who, with his partner, Theodore Caranza, a Spanish merchant, was arrested February 16, charged with furnishing supplies to aid the insurgents. The evidence against Carmen is accumulating. During some fighting recently in the mountains of Tayabas, about sixty miles southeast of Manila, sixteen insurgents were killed and important captures were made. A number of insurgent officers have surrendered to Capt. Long, of the marine corps at Subig.

COL. A. D. SHAW BURIED.

Remains Interred With Military Honors at His Old Home. Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The remains of Col. Albert D. Shaw, congressman from this district, and late commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, were interred in Brookside cemetery today, with military honors. After private funeral services at the family residence, the body of Col. Shaw was laid in state at the armory where thousands of citizens viewed the remains.

Besides the local grand army post and social and political organizations of Watertown, with which Col. Shaw was connected, there was a large representation of Grand Army men from all over northern New York in attendance on the funeral services. National guardsmen fired a volley over the grave.

BOERS URGED TO SURRENDER

Delegate Wolmerans, Who Visited the United States, Does This. London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Capetown says A. D. Wolmerans, the Boer delegate to the United States and Europe, writes from Paris, strenuously urging the Boers to surrender.

RUSSIANS LOSE FORTY MEN.

They Refused the Assistance of the Allies When Offered. London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Shang Hai Kuan, dated February 11th, says the Russians lost forty men killed in an engagement at Kao Chiao, and that they refused the assistance of the allies.

It is hoped that the arrival of Sir Walter Buller, adviser to the British military authorities in China, at Peking, will expedite the negotiations with the Chinese court.

BALLOTING FOR SENATOR.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 12.—The vote on senator today showed no material change, resulting as follows: Mantie, 27; McGinnis, 26; Frank, 21; Conrad, 2; Toole, 1. Salem, O., Feb. 12.—The senatorial ballot today was the same as yesterday except that the Democratic forces went in a body to R. D. Inman. The ballot was as follows: Corbett, 22; Henneman, 21; Inman, 26; Williams, 1; Robertson, 1; absent, 1. The house defeated the bill fixing the liability of railroads for injuries suffered through neglect or carelessness of fellow servants.

LADY ASSAULTED AT SCOFIELD.

Strikers Apparently Getting Uneasy Down at Coal Camp.

KNIFE, HAMMER AND A GUN.

Trouble Between Two of the Men at Winter Quarters, Which Ends in Arrests.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Scofield, Feb. 12.—The record for good order in this camp was broken yesterday by a couple of incidents which happened here. The first case was that of a Finlander who was arrested at the instigation of a young lady here, who complained that the man had insulted her. The man was released upon his paying to the young lady the sum of \$50 in settlement of the case.

Two men at Winter Quarters also had some trouble between themselves in which a knife, a hammer and a revolver played conspicuous parts. The man with the gun was promptly arrested and brought before the justice of the peace, who ultimately rendered the following verdict: "There being no evidence on either side as to who committed the offense alleged, therefore I order him held to answer."

The strikers' meeting, which was to have been held yesterday, did not take place; there is a probability of its taking place today.

NAVAL CADETSHIP.

Judge King, Utah's Congressman, Gives Formal Notice.

To the Editor: On the 18th of February, 1901, at 9 a. m., a competitive examination will be held at the office of the Superintendent of schools, room 203, city and county building, Salt Lake City, Utah, at which all male persons between the ages of fifteen years and twenty years, and who are actual bona fide residents of the State of Utah, who desire an appointment as naval cadet at the United States naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland, are invited to present themselves for examination. The examination will be conducted by Professor Frank B. Cooper, General John Q. Cannon and Doctor E. S. Wright. The person passing the best examination according to the requirements for admission to the academy will be appointed by the navy department, and the person passing the next highest examination will be named as alternate to take the place of the person appointed cadet in the event that the first appointee fails to pass the entrance examination at the academy. WM. H. KING.

STILL FOUR PER CENT.

Zion's Savings Maintains Old Rate Except on Sums Exceeding \$5,000.

At the meeting of the board of directors of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust company held this afternoon it was decided that the interest paid on regular savings deposits would remain as heretofore, 4 per cent per annum. The amount that will hereafter be received on any one savings account was, however, limited to \$5,000, and no deposit in excess of that amount will be received except by special arrangement with the president or cashier. The report presented showed that the average amount on deposit equals a little more than \$245, and the bank in 1900 had a total of \$2,737,373 savings accounts, and that its deposits at close of business yesterday amounted to \$2,705,893.42, and the cash on hand and with correspondents to \$676,734.06.

SENSATIONAL DAMAGE SUIT.

A rather sensational damage suit was filed today in the district court, by Emma E. Johnson against Andrew Schulson for \$20,000 damages, for slander. Mrs. Johnson alleges that the defendant has been making false and malicious statements as to her character. She alleges that he has uttered and published statements that she is unchaste; that her late husband, Peter Johnson, was not the father of her child born during the period between her marriage to him and his death; that she poisoned her first husband, John Loggren, and procured some one to do the same with regard to her second husband, and she claims to have suffered in her feelings to the amount prayed for.

DISINFECTATION OF HOUSES.

The Murray school district trustees are in the line of taking the best precautions to prevent the occurrence of smallpox in their locality. On Friday next the school houses in that place, consisting of nine rooms, will be fumigated by County Inspector Thomas. The disinfection is in response to the request of the county board of health's request, made at the last meeting of the board. Several school districts have complied with the request, but no private owners of halls for public gatherings have done so up to the present. In case of infection or spread of the disease, the board of health will make the disinfection obligatory. At present the county makes no charge for the work of disinfection, merely asking the parties to pay for formaldehyde. This makes the expense comparatively insignificant to the owners of the houses.

UNKNOWN MAN'S HORRIBLE FATE

Ground To Death Beneath the Wheels of a Rio Grande Train— Pieces of His Body Scattered Many Miles.

One of the most gruesome finds made by the Salt Lake police in recent years is now on exhibition at the police station. It is a human leg, found at the Hot Springs, near the Rio Grande Western tracks. The ghastly object was found at an early hour this morning by some man who was walking up the track. He went to the nearest telephone and notified the police of his discovery. Detective Sheets and Patrol Driver Armstrong boarded the patrol wagon and made a rapid run to the scene. When they arrived the leg had not been removed, and it was yet warm and limp. It was lying about 100 yards north of the Hot Springs building, and ten or twelve feet east of the Rio Grande tracks. Half of the foot and all the toes were severed, and could not be found. The heel was pointing towards the track. The limb was torn diagonally from about three inches above the knee and about three and a half inches below the hip. The officers made a careful search of the surrounding country, but found no other parts of the body, although blood stains were quite numerous. The sickening object was placed in the wagon and brought to the police station, and the railroad officials at once communicated with. They knew nothing of any accident, and the authorities at Ogden were instructed to send out a track walker to make a careful search of the track between here and the Junction City.

From the fact that the leg was warm when it was found, leads the police to believe that it was torn from the body this morning, and that the rest of the body will be found later. In the opinion of the police the unfortunate man was one of the many who "beat" their way around the country on break beams and in box-cars. It is thought that he was riding the breakbeams and fell under the wheels.

The railroad and police authorities of this city and Ogden are doing all in their power to find the balance of the remains.

Later—From a telephone message received from Kayville this afternoon it is learned that the remains and head of the unfortunate man were found adjacent to the R. G. W. tracks near Kayville this afternoon. The trunk and other limbs are still missing.

BIG LIGHT AND POWER COMBINE.

Telluride and Hercules Plants at Provo Canyon and Logan Hope to Secure Lighting of Salt Lake.

L. L. Nunn, who is a stockholder in the Telluride Power company, which operates a large electric power plant in Provo canyon, and also an owner of stock in the Hercules Power company, which owns a power plant in Logan canyon, filed a petition with the county clerk today, which will doubtless come up for consideration before the board of county commissioners at their next meeting, stating that the two electric companies are very close and intimate in their relations, and that it is the purpose and plan of these two concerns to greatly enlarge their respective plants, so as to give a combined capacity of 14,000 horse power, and to connect the two systems by transmission lines running through the counties of Cache, Boxelder, Weber, Morgan, Davis and Salt Lake.

The petition then recites that there is a large market for electrical energy in Salt Lake county, and that these companies have been approached with a view of getting them to extend their lines into this county to supply mine and milling companies in Bingham, and manufacturing concerns in Salt Lake City, and to meet this demand they wish to make a connection of the two plants as outlined above, holding that they can then give a continuous and better service to customers. The document states that the route through Salt Lake county has not been definitely determined, but it is proposed to make connection at or near Cedar Fort, in Utah county, thence running northerly into Bingham, thence in a northeasterly direction, to the east or west of Salt Lake City, to the north boundary line of the county, probably running into Murray, and also extending

FUNERAL OF JUDGE J. B. BLAIR

Solemn Services Held at the Alta Club This Afternoon.

JUDGE GOODWIN'S EULOGY.

Said Deceased Was the Noblest Work of God Because He Was an Honest Man—Bled Blameless.

The funeral of the late Judge Jacob B. Blair was held from the Alta club this afternoon. The entire lower floor was thronged with men, who bore serious faces as though their thoughts were turned inward to search their own souls. The funeral was a solemn but not a sad one.

Those present knew that he had passed his allotted three score years and ten; that he had died full of honors and free from blame, so far as mortals can be free. Therefore the question with them was not as to the welfare of him that had gone, but as to themselves.

Dean Eddy conducted the services, which were held in the lower corridor. The black velvet casket was covered with beautiful flowers, and a quartet composed of Messrs. Graham, Critchlow, Burleigh and Westervelt, rendered with rare sweetness, "Consolation," "The Road of the Beautiful City," and "In the Hour of Trial."

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Judge Goodwin, by the request of friends, delivered the following eloquent eulogy:

"Some friends have thought it right for me to speak a farewell word over this the tabernacle that but yesterday held the soul of one who was very dear to us all. They thought may be he would hear. As a rule tears and mourning robes are expected at funerals."

"This departing should not be looked upon that way. The original decree gave to man three score years and ten, but added that if the time should be extended to four score years their years should be filled with labor and sorrow. Life was still sweet to him in this case, while time went on and one and another sign of age appeared on our friend, his heart remained young. He was as cheerful and as joyous three days ago as he was thirty years ago. Life was still sweet to him for the joys it brought to him. The old humor was in his eyes, the old cheery words were on his lips and his friends said, 'He does not change.'"

"The machinery of his body worked without friction or jar until it suddenly ran down and stopped and the measure of his life here was filled. It was, we suspect, as he himself would have had it, and if, as we believe, the spark received from the infinite is immortal and does not die, and if he hears us today and could speak, our thought is that he would tell us not to be sad; that his soul has thrown off its old earthly shell that lasted until it was out of fashion and it was time to cast it aside."

But we may today recall the truths of his life. First, that he was in the highest sense the noblest work of God, an honest man. We may still see through all his four score years he never cherished a base or unmanly thought; that he never had a thought for his fellow men save that he might be made better by being made wiser; that he loved native land with a passionate fervor as loyal a heart as ever throbbed, as loyal a heart as ever throbbed, as loyal a heart as ever throbbed."

"More, as he was called from one duty to another, as one trust after another was placed in his hands, and he gave him to see the right he performed his duty and executed the trusts, in such a way that when the burden fell from him there was not one stain on his white hands. His life was a life of heart-struggles into the hearts around him, and our souls are deeply stirred as we extend to him the all halts and the farewells today for poor human affection will have it way."

"But the merciful earth is waiting to take him back to her bosom, to fold him within her mother arms and shade his eyes from the light, for in the procession from the cradle to the grave there is no halting—it is nature's way, and it does not become us to complain. There is one hand less to clasp here; there is another pair of arms stretching down toward us and none of us have long to wait."

"Three days ago he walked by our side, now the mystery that haunts mortals here is all clear to him."

Outside, the winter has wrapped its white winding sheet around the world; the voices of the streams are muffled, the trees stand in a few days more there will be an awakening; that the buds will come and the spring blooms; that the trees will put on new robes and the soft air will come a caress to our cheeks."

Is it fair to imagine that less mercies will come to our brother that has grown cold and still? Is anything dearer to the good God than an honest man? Has not this, our friend, earned the tranquility and the peace that have come to him? The hush and the dreamless sleep."

"This is not a funeral for tears, rather we can say our all halts and farewells, with a thought that it is but that it should be so, and that our brother, if he had his way, would not have it different."

Dean Eddy then pronounced a brief eulogy and the casket was conveyed to the hearse. The pall-bearers were: Glen Miller, C. O. Whittemore, Henry R. M. Atkinson, C. B. Linnon, Josiah Barnett, Judge Thomas Marshall, C. L. Haines and J. M. Stout.

The remains were interred in Mount Olivet.

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JUNKETING TRIP TO PROVO TODAY.

Legislators Visit the Asylum in a Body and are Royally Entertained by Garden City Residents.

Provo, Utah, Feb. 12.—The legislative party, which went to Provo this morning, on the special courteously tended by the Rio Grande Western Railroad company, numbered 163 persons. All of the senators were present except Allison, Bennion, Kiesel, and Whittemore, and the only absentees of the Lower House were Representatives Anderson, Bench, Davis, Hall, Holzschner, Kelly, P. H. Morris and N. L. Morris, Pond, Sharp and Smith.

The train took a little over an hour to make the trip to Provo. There were two chair cars and a smoker, in which the company had laid in a supply of cigars for all who cared to participate. The arrival at Provo station was in the nature of an ovation; Brigham Young Academy band was on the platform blowing out such melody as it had never blown before. Mayor Taylor and the city council were there and thirty-six carriages were ready to carry the visitors to the asylum.

On arrival at the asylum the immense influx of visitors was met by Dr. M. H. Hardy, who with his assistants made every one as much at home as was possible on their short visit.

Dr. Hardy explained that the asylum really was in need of two new wings which could be erected at the cost of about \$100,000, failing to obtain these at this time the superintendent said that the asylum will have to be content with two cottages place in the rear of where the supposed wings will be built. These are to be thoroughly fire proof, will contain fourteen rooms each with bath room and a large corridor. The cost of these two cottages is estimated at about \$12,000.

"One thing is imperative," said Dr. Hardy, "and that is that more accommodation must be had. There are 323 patients in the asylum now, and there are only accommodations for 200. Then the ventilation system of the old building is also in bad need of overhauling."

After the visitors had had time to get warmed up and to be introduced to the superintendent and staff, a tour of the building was commenced. The

dairy, bakery, laundry and kitchen were inspected and their wants explained. The crowd was so large that it had to be divided into sections. The governor taking one and Dr. Hardy and some of the assistants the other.

It was amusing to see how many of the inmates poured their troubles into the gubernatorial ear. One old woman, Ingrid Pierson, always insists on embracing him, with tears in her eyes whenever he visits the asylum. As soon as he appeared in her ward another inmate, Mrs. Harker, immediately assumed charge and hustled every one around as though she were the lady superintendent. She wears glasses and has a good natured homely face and a plump body. Then there is Mrs. Catherine Erickson, an aged woman who sits close to the door of her ward, and every time it opens tries to escape. She has done this for five years steadily. President Evans, of the Senate, had a interesting chat with "Thank Green," of Payson, a burly inmate who thinks he is "a good deal" on checkers. Green did Abel John up, but the president, who claims to be somewhat of a champion himself, said that if he had had time enough he could have counted "Thank." At 1 o'clock the visitors were served to a substantial dinner. The Provo Opera house orchestra performed delicate strains of sweet melody, while the Legislators discussed the toothsome viands comprising the cold collation which had been spread for their delectation by superintendent Dr. Hardy, his estimable wife and W. H. Dusenberry. At the time this report closed the legislators were enjoying a lively repast with a knife and fork accompaniment.

Later—When the legislative party returned from the asylum, upon reaching the intersection of Second and Seventh streets, they were rendered a surprise by the citizens of Provo. During the absence of the legislators from the city, a big banner had been strung across the street, at the point indicated, bearing the legend, "Thank, Thank, Thank." Hundreds of school children in gala attire, attended by their parents, lined the thoroughfare, while the visitors ran a regular gauntlet of cheers and applause as they proceeded in the direction of the depot.

A BIG FIRE IN BUSINESS BLOCK.

Hooper-Eldredge Building Has a Narrow Escape from Destruction—Several Persons Have Thrilling Experience.

The Hooper-Eldredge building on East Temple street had a narrow escape from destruction by fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning. It is not easy at this time to accurately estimate the loss sustained by the owners and occupants of the building, but that it will run up into the thousands there can be no doubt. Eight rooms, the back stairs and the elevator shaft were entirely burned out, while some damage was done to Barton & Co's. clothing store and the Golden Rule Bazaar by water and smoke. The damage to the latter place is very slight, the ceiling being injured by water.

THE BLAZE DISCOVERED. The fire was first discovered by P. J. Moore, an instructor of athletics. He was awakened by the smoke and roaring of flames, and he lost no time in running through the building, rousing the occupants by shouting an alarm of fire. R. Kietting, the architect, who rooms in the building, telephoned an alarm to the fire station, and simultaneously an alarm from a fire box was turned in by Officers Edgington and Johnson, who by this time, had also discovered the fire. From the time the alarm was sent in until the flames were pretty well under control, pandemonium reigned. Men and women ran screaming and yelling back and forth and two or three managed to get out onto the roof. Escape by the fire escape route was entirely cut off by the time the inmates of the building were thoroughly aware they were in any danger. Several persons ran to the fire escape but were horrified to find it enveloped in flames. Of course this only tended to increase the terror and the screaming was increased.

PLENTY OF WATER. By the time the apparatus from stations No. 2 and 4 arrived on the scene, flames were shooting out of the roof and the third story windows at the rear of the building. The firemen made a quick run, and in a very short time had several streams of water pouring into the flames. Fortunately the water pressure was strong, for had it been otherwise the building would have been completely destroyed. As it was the firemen had many difficulties to contend with. They had to fight the flames from the rear, and when entrance could be made to the building live wires were encountered, and a number of the boys received shocks they will remember to the end of their days. At least that is what they say. Just how the fire started is a mystery, but there are circumstances which cause Chief Devine to believe that the hand of an incendiary is shown. Apparently, the blaze started in the basement underneath the back stairs. It then proceeded up the elevator shaft and a fire Jun person of the main hall. The rooms on either side of the shaft, and the shaft itself were entirely burned out.

A SUSPICIOUS DISCOVERY. One feature which Chief Devine regards as rather suspicious, to say the least, is that fully half an hour after

the firemen reached the scene, a fire was discovered in room ten on the second floor. The crowd was entirely away from the part of the building where the fire was, and it was evident that the new blaze had just been started. The room was used by some art company, and contained considerable excelsior, and it went to her assistance, when Chief Devine told her to keep cool as she was in no danger whatever. Finally some of the men pressed her to the door, and she refused to come out, remarking that she was perfectly comfortable and was in no wise frightened. She was allowed to remain there.

Mr. Kietting, after sending in an alarm, got out on the roof, minus his shoes and most of his clothing, and his demands for immediate assistance could be plainly heard above those of the ladies. He was wading around in two or three inches of ice water and it did not seem very comfortable to his pedal extremities.

"Get me out of here, I'm freezing to death!" he yelled to Chief Devine. "Oh, you're all right," replied the chief, "you have a commanding view, and don't take a walk now. Stay where you are. Finally, after a half hour's delay, Mr. Kietting was rescued by means of ladders. When it was apparent that the building was not doomed, the inmates became more quiet, and the men were able to work with more satisfaction."

OLD MAN'S NARROW ESCAPE. J. M. Pearlman of the Golden Rule Bazaar, had a rather narrow escape from suffocation. He was found by some of the firemen at the rear of the building in a semi-conscious condition, and had to be carried out. After leaving his room he wandered around the hall trying to escape, and was overcome by the smoke.

Chief Devine has been busy all day making an investigation of the suspected features above referred to, and trying to determine the exact cause of the fire.

PROF. STEPHENS' EXPERIENCE. Prof. Stephens, of the Tabernacle choir, has rooms in the building and was among those who had a lively time of it. He and his young friend Victor Christopherson were aroused by the one of young Moore and sprung from their beds in alarm, covering themselves with quilts and carrying their shoes in their hands, they started down the stairway which was then fully enveloped in flames. They finally reached the street in safety. Later Prof. Stephens returned for a bowl of pet fish which he found swimming in warm water. The little fellows were well nigh par-boiled. The damage to Prof. Stephens' property will reach \$20.

these flags, fourteen cases have been released from smallpox quarantine.

While at Brighton Mr. Thomas looked up ten smallpox cases that occurred here the first of the year, and which were not reported to the county board of health. Dr. Mayo has now placed them on record.

Two houses were relieved today of quarantine for diphtheria. These were the homes of Messrs. P. Y. Taylor and J. M. Whitaker, who had the misfortune to lose children from the dread disease. The houses were thoroughly fumigated today, and the flags taken down.

RAISED QUARANTINE.

Cases in the County Freed from Smallpox and Diphtheria.

County Inspector Thomas had quite a trip yesterday, in Brighton and Taylorville precincts, returning home late evening. The occasion of his visit to Brighton was the fumigation of houses there that have been under quarantine for smallpox. Ten persons were released in Brighton. Taylorville came next in order, four persons being released there. By the taking down of